AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 17, lines 3-5, amend the paragraph as follows:

Returning to Figure 4, an LED device 56 mounted on the underside of the base plate 12 is seen through a window [[44]] 40 near the center part of the rail 18. The LED device 56 has seven LED elements

Page 18, lines 3-8, amend the paragraph as follows:

Figure 7 shows the bracket 78 for mounting the sensors 46 to 50. The bracket 78 is attached to the sensor mounting plate 32 with bolts (not shown) through holes 82, and is attached to the sensors 46 to 50 with bolts (not shown) through holes [[80]] 84. Though not shown, brackets for the sensors 52 and 54 has the same configuration. However, the sizes of the brackets are of course different depending on the sizes and detection distances of the sensors.

Page 18, line 24 to page 19, line 4 (the bridging paragraph), amend the paragraph as follows:

Figure 9 is a bottom view of the fraud detection device 10. Figure 9 shows an LED box 86 for mounting the LED device 56. The LED device 56 is contained in the LED box 86, which is attached to the undersurface of the base plate 12. The attachment position is set in such a way that the position of the LED elements of the LED device 56 corresponds to the window [[441]] 40 of the base plate 12.

Page 20, lines 11-22, amend the paragraph as follows:

Based on detection signals from the first card sensor 46, the second card sensor 48, and the third card sensor 50, an attitude judgment section 94 judges whether an attitude of a card at the time of slide was appropriate or not. As previously described, the attitude judgment section 94 judges that the card passed through in an appropriate attitude when: (1) the first card sensor 46, the second card sensor 48, and the third card sensor 50 detect the card in order; (2) these sensors detect that the card passed through (the card became nonexistent) in order; (3) the first card sensor 46 and the second card sensor 48 detect the card at the same time; and (4) the second card sensor 48 and the third card sensor 50 detect the card at the same time. When the attitude is appropriate, an attitude judgment output processing section [[94]] 96 turns on the LED element 58 of the LED device 56.

Page 24, lines 8-13, amend the paragraph as follows:

When a card is slid in an appropriate attitude, the card is first detected by the first card sensor 46, and then by the second card sensor 48. Upon detection of a card by the second card sensor 48, the reading instruction section 92 instructs the first reading sensor 52 and the second reading sensor 54 to read codes, and barcodes 42 and 44 on the card are read. The two rows of codes [[40]] 42 and [[42]] 44 represent marks (a suit and a rank) on the card.

Page 31, line 25 to page 32, line 4 (the bridging paragraph), amend the paragraph as follows:

In the embodiment, the code generation section 120 generates a code. A code is a random number. This code is sent from the judgment computer device 90 to the code printing device [[120]] 122. When a card is discharged from the shooter 3, the code printing device [[120]] 122 prints on the card a code received from the judgment computer device 90. A code is thus added to a card.

Page 32, lines 5-8, amend the paragraph as follows:

The code printing device [[120]] 122 informs the judgment computer device 90 that it has printed a code on a card. In response to this, the code generation section 120 generates a next code. A random number is also generated here.

Page 33, lines 19-22, amend the paragraph as follows:

More specifically, in the embodiment, one of mark rows on both sides is called a first row, and the central mark row is called a second row. A first reading sensor [[132]] 130 is so placed as to read a mark in the first row, and a second reading sensor [[134]] 132 is so placed as to read a mark in the second row.

Page 33, line 23 to page 34, line 3 (the bridging paragraph), amend the paragraph as follows:

These sensors [[132]] 130 and [[134]] 132 comprise a camera. The sensors [[132]] 130 and [[134]] 132 need only be able to detect the presence or absence of a

mark. For this reason, a sensor that can distinguish between a colored part (red or black) and a white part of a card is applied as the sensors [[132]] 130 and [[134]] 132. In short, the sensors [[132]] 130 and [[134]] 132 detect a difference in color between a mark and a part where there is no mark on a card.

Page 34, lines 4-10, amend the paragraph as follows:

The sensors [[132]] 130 and [[134]] 132 are provided instead of the sensors for reading UV-luminous ink of the above embodiment. While the sensors read a code on an edge of a card in the above embodiment, the sensors [[132]] 130 and [[134]] 132 read marks in the first row and the second row in this embodiment. According to this difference, positions of the sensors are modified, and positions of windows of the base plate are also modified. In addition, a light for lighting a card is provided as required.

Page 34, lines 15-21, amend the paragraph as follows:

Figure 16 shows an algorithm for determining the number of marks. This algorithm is executed by a judgment computer device. The judgment computer device receives detection signals from the first reading sensor [[132]] 130 and the second reading sensor [[134]] 132. Based on the detection signals, the numbers of marks in the first row and the second row are determined. The process of Figure 16 is then performed using the numbers of marks in the first row and the second row.

Page 35, lines 3-6, amend the paragraph as follows:

Next, if S10 is NO, the judgment computer device judges whether the number of marks in the first row is zero or not (S14). If S16 is YES, whether the number of marks in the second row is one or not is judged (S16). If [[S14]] <u>S16</u> is YES, it is judged that the number of marks is one (A) (S18).

Page 41, lines 16-24, amend the paragraph as follows:

Returning to Figure 19, a card check sensors 164 and [[166]] 168 are provided under the cover section 160 of the long side guide 154 and short side guide 156. These sensors 164 and [[166]] 168 are mounted on the backside of the base plate 152 using an appropriate plate (not shown) as is shown in the previous embodiment. The card check sensors 164 and [[166]] 168 are photoelectric sensors, and have a function to detect the presence or absence of a card. In order to ensure this function, the base plate 152 and the guide 150 have windows [[168,]] 170, 172, 174, and [[174]] 176 at positions corresponding to the card check sensors 164 and [[166]] 168.

Page 42, lines 6-9, amend the paragraph as follows:

The code reading sensors 178 to 188 are arranged at appropriate intervals, at equal intervals in Figure 19, along the long side guide 154. Windows 182 to 192 for the sensors are also provided on the base plate 152, corresponding to the code reading sensors 178 to [[180]] 188.

Page 43, lines 7-13, amend the paragraph as follows:

Figure 22 shows a positional relationship between a card and the sensors. As shown in Figure 22, when a card is placed at the reading position and its two sides are in contact with the guide wall 158, the card check sensors 164 and [[166]] 168 detect the existence of the card at the same time. If both sensors detect the card, an attitude judgment section of a judgment computer device (not shown) judges that an attitude of the card is appropriate. The judgment result is outputted using an appropriate LED device or other output devices.

Page 43, lines 14-21, amend the paragraph as follows:

When the attitude is appropriate, positions of six circle marks on the card correspond to the code reading sensors 178 to [[180]] 188, respectively, as shown in Figure 22. The judgment computer device then instructs the code reading sensors 178 to [[180]] 188 to read a code. In response to this, each of the code reading sensors 178 to [[180]] 188 detects the presence or absence of its opposing circle mark. If there is any circle mark, the black light visualizes the circle mark, which is detected by the sensor. Each of the sensors 178 to [[180]] 188 outputs a detection signal indicating the presence or absence of a circle mark.